NOAA nautical charts are constructed to exacting standards and are designed to promote safe navigation. Since our waterways are subject to continual change, the National Ocean Service encourages chart users to submit corrections or comments for the improvement of this product to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852. By working together, we can make our activities safer and more enjoyable.

Thomas J. Maginnis
Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services
and Coastal Zone Management

11361
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Formerly C&GS 1372, 1st Ed. Feb. 1925; C-1925-257, KAPP ST

89°30' JOINS CHART 11364 — 25' — 20' JOINS CHART 11363 — 15' — 10' — 05' — 89° JOINS CHART 11363 — 55'

20' — 15' — 10' — 05' — 29° — 55' — 50' — 45' — 40' — 35' — 30' — 25' — 20' — 15' — 10' — 05' — 28° — 55' — 50'

Bootsville
Marsh
Bay Jacques
Skipjack Bay
Bay Coquette
Yankee Pond
Red Pass
Big Pond
Spanish Pass
Venice
THE JUMP
Wilder Flats
WILDER FLATS (LT)
Jaculines
Grant Bayou
Raphael Pass
Charlie Marshall Pass
Woodward Point
Clara Pass
HEAD OF PASSES
Riverside Bay
Dixon Bay
SCOTTS CANAL
Scott Bay
Rod Tarpon Pond
Zeon Bay
Thomasin Lumps
South Mud Lumps
Southeast Pass
Redfish Bay
Port Eads
SOUTH PASS LIGHT
JETTY
DUMP SITE (dredged material) (see note S)
SAFETY FAIRWAY
SCALE BOUNDARY
Statute Miles
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters
Fathoms

MISSISSIPPI RIVER
GRAND PASS
MAIN PASS
Octave Pass
Cubits Gap
Cubits Gap Jetty
PASS A LOUTRE
BLIND BAY
GARDEN I BAY
WEST BAY
EAST BAY
SOUTHWEST PASS
GULF OF MEXICO

CHANNEL PROJECT DEPTHS
NOTE S
The project depth for South Pass is 17 feet and for Southwest Pass is 40 feet through Head of Passes. The controlling depths and regulations may be obtained from the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New Orleans.

ANCHORAGE AREA (see note A)
FAIRWAY ANCHORAGE 66,200 (see note A)
SAFETY FAIRWAY 66,200 (see note A)

Obstructions Wells and Pipelines (see note C)
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE (see note A)
Spoil Area
Platforms
Submerged Pipeline
Submerged Cable Area
Pipeline Area
Pipeline Crossing
Cable Crossing
Fl G 2.5s
Fl G 2.5s (DUMP)
Fl Y 4s
Fl G 4s
Fl R 2.5s
Fl R 4s
Fl G 5s
Fl G 7.5s (DUMP)
Fl R 10s
Fl R 15s
Fl G 15s
Fl G 20s
Fl R 20s
Fl G 30s
Fl R 30s
Fl G 60s
Fl R 60s
Fl R 2.5s BELL
Fl G 4s BELL
Fl G 7.5s BELL
HORN (2) 60s
HORN (3) 90s
HORN (4) 120s
RACON (O)
RACON (T)
RACON (M)
RACON (K)
RACON (D)
RACON (W)
RACON (S)
RACON (J)
RACON (Y)
RACON (G)
RACON (X)
RACON (Z)
RACON (V)
RACON (U)
RACON (R)
RACON (L)
RACON (N)
RACON (Q)
RACON (H)
RACON (I)
RACON (P)
RACON (F)
RACON (E)
RACON (C)
RACON (B)
RACON (A)
RACON (M) 95 ft
RACON (O) 95 ft
RACON (T) 95 ft
RACON (K) 95 ft
RACON (D) 95 ft
RACON (W) 95 ft
RACON (S) 95 ft
RACON (J) 95 ft
RACON (Y) 95 ft
RACON (G) 95 ft
RACON (X) 95 ft
RACON (Z) 95 ft
RACON (V) 95 ft
RACON (U) 95 ft
RACON (R) 95 ft
RACON (L) 95 ft
RACON (N) 95 ft
RACON (Q) 95 ft
RACON (H) 95 ft
RACON (I) 95 ft
RACON (P) 95 ft
RACON (F) 95 ft
RACON (E) 95 ft
RACON (C) 95 ft
RACON (B) 95 ft
RACON (A) 95 ft
Mo(D) WD 25 (100%) T
Mo(D) WD 51 T
Mo(D) WD 51 R
Mo(D) WD 51 (100%) T
Mo(D) WD 51 (100%)

Formerly C&GS 1272, 1st Ed., Feb. 1925; C-1925-257; KAPP 57

NOTE X
TERRITORIAL SEA AND CONTIGUOUS ZONE

The lines delimiting the territorial sea and contiguous zone represent an interdepartmental committee's interpretation of legal principles as applied to geographical information. The lines are subject to revision when required by correction of the geographic information shown or by re-interpretation of the legal principles involved. Where differences occur between adjacent or overlapping charts, the lines shown on the most recent chart issue take precedence.

NOAA Chart Catalog No. 1, Page 2

89° JOINS CHART 11383

20' 15' 10' 05' 55' 50' 45'

JOINS CHART 11363

UNITED STATES — GULF COAST

LOUISIANA

MISSISSIPPI RIVER DELTA

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 29°08'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY: 100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL:
7980 79,800 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS (Not individual station designators):
M Master
W Secondary
X Secondary
Y Secondary
Z Secondary
EXAMPLE: 7980-W

RATES ON THIS CHART
7980-W 7980-X 7980-Y

The Loran-C correction tables published by the Defense Mapping Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the 2 nautical mile accuracy criteria established by U.S. Coast Guard Mariners, however, are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

NOTE C
Oil well structures are not indicated in the shallow bays around the Delta.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum for this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 8.15" northward and 1.90" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots, appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES
Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service operates fixed below powered continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable but for most stations is usually 25 to 40 miles from the antenna site.
Buras, La. WXL-41 162.475 MHz

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Information on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station locations are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR
MICROSECONDS

NOTE D
CHANNEL PROJECT DEPTHS
The project depth for South Pass is 11 feet and for Southwest Pass is 40 feet through Head of Passes. The conveying depths and regulations may be obtained from the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New Orleans.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
Based on NAD 1927

NOTE A

COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE

HEIGHTS

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with assistance from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey and U.S. Coast Guard.

Numbers shown after names of lights indicate the distance in statute miles above the Head of Passes.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart (see Notice to Mariners).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SOUTHWEST PASS
Scale 1:40,000

SOUTH PASS
Scale 1:40,000

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

Mississippi River Delta
SOUNDINGS IN FEET · SCALE 1:80,000

11361
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

This nautical chart was revised with the aid of the National Ocean Service's computer assisted cartographic composition system.

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE